

RUHLIN EASILY BEATEN

Champion Jeffries Gives Akron Giant Enough in Five Rounds.

STOMACH BLOW CAUSES COLLAPSE

Vanquished Pugilist Claims Jeffries Struck Low—Easy Victory Surprises Bolter-maker—Winner Considers Opponent Vigorous Until Latter Yields.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—In one of the most unsatisfactory prize fights ever witnessed in this country James Jeffries proved the victor last night over Gus Ruhlin. In the fifth round of what was to have been a twenty-round struggle Ruhlin wilted and then surrendered to his peer, to the utter amazement and disgust of the assembled thousands. No one was more surprised than Jeffries himself, who asserted that although he had delivered one telling blow in the second round he did not expect to win the victory so easily.

Ruhlin's sole explanation of the outcome of the fight is that he received a chance blow which utterly disabled him and that Jeffries persisted in fighting him low. While Ruhlin will make no absolute charge of Jeffries having committed a foul he intimates that he was unfairly handled and injured as a result. Ruhlin received the report of his seconds in this stand, who say that his was a hopeless case after the second round.

When seen in his dressing room after the fight Champion Jeffries said:

"I was certainly surprised at my easy victory and Ruhlin's amazing defeat. While it is true that he did not punch me hard enough during the five rounds to cause me any alarm, I believed him strong and cautious up to the moment of his collapse and was surprised when he quit. I certainly had no trouble in whipping him and had the fight gone on the result must have been the same. Ruhlin was inaccurate and in poor wind and I cannot say that he even had the courage and force that I expected to encounter in him. Ruhlin took a stiff punch in the stomach in the fourth round, which I presume gave him trouble. Nevertheless I expected him to lose harder than he did. Ruhlin can doubtless best explain his own position, and as for myself I am willing to meet Sharkey next month and thereafter to defend as best I can the title I hold."

When Ruhlin went into his dressing room he was followed by a gloomy group of adherents. The defeated man complained of no pain and moved about without assistance. He stated:

"I believed from the tap of the gong that I would win, but as the fight progressed I was beaten down until I received a blow in the stomach which I must say was very low. It may not have been a foul, but no living man could have survived it. Jeffries departed from the written rules and from the common regulations of boxing when he threw himself upon me and wrestled rather than sparred. I believe that had I not received the stomach punch which ended me in the fifth round I would have worn down Jeffries a few rounds later and beaten him as a matter of endurance. I am ready to fight him again and believe that in time I will have the opportunity of showing that I can defeat him."

IOWA MONEY MISAPPLIED.

Board of Control Charges Abuse of State's Appropriations.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 16.—The second biennial report of the Board of Control of Iowa institutions was issued today. An appropriation of \$848,127 is asked, mostly for improvement of state buildings.

The report charges that appropriations for the State college at Ames and the State university at Iowa City have been used for lobbying purposes. Concerning insane at county asylums, it is charged they are treated like animals, male attendants having access to women's wards, and that in one instance six persons were bathed in the same water.

It is recommended that the Anamosa penitentiary be converted into a reformatory and an indeterminate sentence law enacted.

Pensions Increasing.

DES MOINES, Ia., Nov. 16.—The report of the Des Moines agency to the commissioner of pensions for the month of October shows a gain of 168 original pensions and renewals and a loss by death of 127, by remarriage one and by minors becoming of age twelve.

Workmen Buried in Debris.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Roof trusses on the new power plant building now in process of construction at the University of Chicago collapsed, burying a group of workmen who were standing beneath, under a mass of iron joists, lumber and bricks, killing one man and injuring four. The accident is directly attributable to an attempt to shift five of the trusses which had been put in place about one inch out of the perpendicular into true.

KNOCK AT THE UNION'S DOOR

Oklahoma and the Indian Territory Urge Their Demand for Statehood.

MUSKOGEE, I. T., Nov. 15.—Single statehood for Oklahoma and Indian Territory will be brought to a definite issue at the convention called to meet in the United States court room here this afternoon. The date for the convention was set at Oklahoma City on October 22, and three hundred delegates from each territory have come to fight out the issue. The supreme effort of the two territories to secure a single statehood form of government at the next session of congress will be made.

The issue will, it is believed, be squarely divided between the political and commercial interests of the territories. Politicians, as a rule, it is conceded, are in favor of separate statehood. This view, as far as indications point before the meeting gathers, is opposed by the business men of the territories, who want all avenues of trade and industry opened without restriction, and who profess to believe that this end could not be secured in making two states of the territories. This, it is held, is especially true in Indian Territory, whose undeveloped natural resources, they assert, are as rich as can be found in any state of the union. Among the first delegates to arrive the current of feeling seemed strongly for single statehood for Oklahoma without delay, Indian Territory to be later. Aside from speechmaking and the adoption of resolutions bearing on the subject, the convention will likely provide funds to carry on a systematic campaign of education for statehood that shall finally reach congress.

FAVORS THE AMERICAN FLOUR

Brazil Increases Duty on That Imported in Bags.

NEW YORK, Nov. 15.—The Rio Janeiro correspondent of the Herald cables: The Chamber of Deputies has passed a bill increasing the duty on flour imported in bags instead of barrels. There was a lively discussion over the measure. It was contended that flour imported in bags is apt to contain dangerous germs, but this assertion was combated vigorously.

One member of the budget committee frankly declared that the object of the bill was to protect United States producers against the Argentine. After the vote had been taken several deputies said: "The Yankees have routed the Argentines."

Public opinion and the newspapers generally disapprove of the new law, as it is known that flour from the United States arrives in barrels, while the Argentine product comes in bags. Newspapers of Buenos Ayres unambiguously condemn the measure and remonstrances will be filed by the Argentine millers.

Rural Mail Clerks in Civil Service.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—About two hundred employes in the executive branch of the rural free delivery service of the postoffice department will be brought into the civil service by an order of President Roosevelt, which, it is understood, will be issued within a week or two. These employes are clerks, special agents and inspectors. The 6,000 rural free delivery carriers throughout the country will not be brought into the civil service under the same order, but they will be taken in at some later day. Their civil service status is to be somewhat different from that of those first included, though the regulations governing them have not yet been passed upon.

Wrecks Strawn Along Shore.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—It is still impossible to estimate with any exactitude the total loss of life and property resulting from the protracted gale, and probably the full extent of the damage will never be known.

Much wreckage of unidentified vessels is still being thrown up. Altogether it is known that some fifty vessels have been wrecked along the British coasts, thirty-four of these have become absolute wrecks, involving, it is believed, a loss of more than 180 drowned. The Yarmouth lifeboat disaster alone leaves forty-four fatherless children.

Erection of Norfolk Asylum.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 15.—The Board of Public Lands and Buildings decided to readvertise for bids for the erection of the Norfolk asylum. No material can be secured, it is claimed, until midwinter. The State Board of Charities may recommend that 125 of the patients be sent to Hastings and the asylum at Lincoln to relieve the overcrowded condition of the remaining buildings at Norfolk.

Politicians Have No Voice.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—President Roosevelt today announced that in making civil appointments in the insular possessions of the United States he would adhere to the principles of the civil service. He declared this policy to Clinton Rogers Woodruff of Philadelphia of the Civil Service Reform league. Mr. Woodruff is chairman of the committee on dependencies, and called to ascertain what the president's policy would be.

A BRUSH WITH REBELS

Cavalry Troop Encounters Four Hundred Natives in Rifle Pits.

LOADS OF ARMS COME TO LAND

Major West Stationed Near Durangan is on Trail of Smuggled Goods—Six Natives Are Killed and Five Wounded—Casualties During September.

MANILA, Nov. 14.—Captain Hartman's troop of the First cavalry early this morning came upon 400 insurgents at Buan in Pantangas province, southwestern Luzon. Half the insurgents were armed with rifles. They were prepared for an attack and were in rifle pits. The cavalry attacked the insurgents on the flank, killing sixteen of them, wounding five and capturing nine rifles. The insurgents broke and ran, the cavalry pursuing them.

Two large boatloads of arms are reported to have been landed on the southern part of the Batanzas peninsula and taken to Durangan. Major West, stationed in that locality, is endeavoring to find these arms.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—General Chaffee reports to the war department the following casualties during last September, dated September 30:

Engagement near Candelaria, Luzon, 4 p. m. September 24: Allen Crockett, lieutenant first infantry, killed in action.

In engagement near San Antonio, Samar, September 16: Jacob Settler, G. Ninth infantry, chest, mortal.

In engagement at Lillo, Luzon, September 9: William Rice, M. Eighth infantry, hip, severe.

In engagement at Jagua, Bohol: Howard M. Reley, M. Nineteenth infantry, chest, slight; Andrew Rowan, captain, Nineteenth infantry, leg, slight; James Carter, I. Nineteenth infantry, leg, severe; Benjamin F. Davidson, I. Nineteenth infantry, leg, slight; Peter W. Scanlon, sergeant, I. Nineteenth infantry, thigh, slight.

HAS A TALK WITH MISS STONE

She is Confined in the Residence of a Turkish Official.

NEW YORK, Nov. 14.—Ivan Molochoff, a Bulgarian clergyman from Uscub, in Macedonia, has just arrived from visiting Miss Stone and is now in consultation with Mr. Dickinson, says a Sofia (Bulgaria) dispatch to the Journal and Advertiser. "Miss Stone," he said, "is in the town of Ceres, Macedonia. I left her two days ago, coming direct to Mr. Dickinson to try to arrange for her release. Miss Stone and Mme. Tslika are well, but the strain is terrific, and there is danger that Miss Stone may lose her mind. To be always in the same surroundings is likely to drive her crazy; constantly looking at the same objects has semi-mesmerized her and she has had a presentment that evil will befall her."

"The brigand chief informs me that he will now insist on the full ransom, as the length of time Miss Stone has been left on his hands leaves no margin for bargaining. The name of the brigand chief is Dervich Younouss, and he is an Albanian."

Iglesias Abides in Limbo.

SAN JUAN, P. R., Nov. 14.—Santiago Iglesias, who was sent to Porto Rico by the American Federation of Labor to organize the workmen of the island and who was arrested on arriving here last week on a charge of conspiracy, has not yet answered the message from Mr. Gompers as to the cause of his detention. He is withholding his reply until tomorrow, awaiting the attorney general's answer to his petition to Governor Hunt to be released on his own recognizance.

Goes Insane in London.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Miss Venderbilt Wackerman of New York, who came into prominence last winter by threatening Hubert Herkomeyer, the artist, with a suit for damages because he refused to allow her to complete sittings for a painting of her, which he had begun, was taken to St. Giles' infirmary today as a wandering lunatic. She will probably be examined tomorrow.

Fighting Bob Goes to Asia.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Secretary Long intends to send Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans out to the Asiatic station to be second officer in command. Both Admiral Remy, commander-in-chief at that station, and Admiral Kempf, junior squadron commander, will return soon to the United States.

Chicago Men Corner Eggs.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Local packers are believed to be cornering the egg market and now have 500,000 cases in cold storage. The combination expects, it is said, to have the market completely under its control before the middle of January.

Will Enforce Insurance Law.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The bundsrath today adopted regulations for the enforcement of the insurance laws.

LUTHER W. OSBORN IS DEAD

Distinguished Nebraskan Passes Away at His Post in Samoa.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 13.—A cablegram received at the state department today from Auckland, New Zealand, announces the death at Apia, Samoa, on October 17, of Luther W. Osborn, United States consul general at Apia.

Mr. Osborn was born in New York and appointed to his present post from Nebraska July 26, 1897. Thus he was the principal representative of the authority of the United States in the Samoan group in the troublesome days before the partition and it appeared that he alone of all the foreign representatives at Apia aroused no opposition. He obtained the confidence of the natives and the other representatives of the foreign powers.

The death of Luther W. Osborn of Nebraska, consul general at Apia, Samoa, announced today by the state department, came as a great shock to the officials. His communications to the department have been marked by thoroughness, clearness and value. When trouble between the contending factions of natives arose Judge Osborn, as acting chief justice of the Samoan islands, decided every question with such eminent fairness that both sides to a controversy were bound to accept his decisions. When the excitement in the islands was at white heat and actual warfare between contending native tribes had broken out Consul General Osborn remained on the island, refusing to take refuge on a man-of-war, and by his coolness and courage prevented wholesale slaughter. The consular service of the United States contains not a chapter of coolness, intelligent judgment and successful diplomacy on the part of any consul surpassing this chapter of Judge Osborn's record at Apia.

SORROW AT HIS OLD HOME

How News of Death of Col. Osborn Was Received in Blair.

BLAIR, Neb., Nov. 13.—There is great sorrow here at his old home over the death of Consul Osborn. Mr. Osborn came to Blair from Elmira, N. Y., in August, 1869, and began the practice of law, which he continued to follow until October 14, 1897, when he sailed for Samoa. His wife and son, their only child, accompanied him. Mr. Osborn's death casts a gloom over the entire city and many are the expressions of sorrow heard tonight on every hand. Two letters were received here yesterday from Mr. Osborn, one being to Mayor W. D. Haller, which was dated Apia, October 18, and the other October 19. In both letters Mr. Osborn writes cheerfully, as though in good health. He was a member of the Masonic lodge and Knights Templars of this city.

Chinamen Must Go Back.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—The cases of approximately one hundred Chinamen who are detained at San Francisco were heard by Assistant Secretary Taylor today. They are all known as "transit cases," the Chinamen making oath at the port that they were bound for Mexico.

"We have investigated many similar cases," said Secretary Taylor, "and found that ninety-nine out of a hundred mysteriously came back to the United States. As a matter of fact they go to Mexico only in order to come over the border at the first opportunity."

M'KINLEY MEMORIAL PLANS.

A Meeting of the Committee Selected by Gov. Shaw.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 13.—People of Nebraska are asked to contribute to the fund of the McKinley National Memorial association, which proposes to erect a monument to the late president at Canton. Governor Savage is an honorary member of the association, and bankers and other prominent men have been asked to cooperate with him in organizing a Nebraska auxiliary. The governors of all states are honorary members.

Mexican Letters by One Post.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 13.—The Mexican government has notified the postoffice department of this country that it desires the customs duties chargeable on articles sent by mail from the United States for delivery to addresses in the City of Mexico hereafter shall be addressed at Neuvo Laredo, Mex. Instructions to forward all such mail to Neuvo Laredo accordingly have been issued from here and all railway postoffices authorized to exchange mails with postoffices in Mexico.

Send Newspaper Men to Jail.

CHICAGO, Nov. 13.—Judge Haney gave his decision in the contempt case of the editors of the Chicago American. He ordered Andrew M. Lawrence, the managing editor, to serve forty days in the county jail, and H. F. Canfield, the writer of the objectionable article, to remain there thirty days. S. S. Carvalho and J. P. Hammond were discharged. The case against W. R. Hearst and Clare Briggs will rest for the present.

FOUR MEN ARE CHOSEN

Vacancies in the Legislature Filled at the Late Election.

THERE IS STILL ONE EMPTY SEAT

Senator Dietrich Discusses Division of the State Into Two Federal Districts—Suicide of a Traveling Man—Miscellaneous Nebraska Matters.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 13.—Since the session of the legislature there have been five vacancies from various causes. Two members, Senator Harlan and Representative Mullen, have resigned on account of receiving appointments in the federal service in Alaska. Representatives David Brown of the Cass-Otoe district, A. J. Watson of the Cedar-Pierce district have died, and Representative C. A. Fowler of Fillmore removed from the district. All of these were republicans except Representative Watson. At the late election all the vacancies were filled, except that caused by the death of Watson, whose death occurred too late to have the office included in the official call for election.

John W. Battin of Omaha was elected in place of Mullen. He is a lawyer and has the distinction of polling the largest vote of any one on the ticket. In politics he is a republican. George W. Spurlock, who succeeds Brown in the house from the Otoe-Cass district, is a republican, a lawyer and lives in Plattsmouth. A. B. Christian, who was elected to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Senator Harlan in the York-Fillmore district, is a republican and a real estate dealer. The vacancy caused by the removal of Representative Fowler from Fillmore county was filled by the election of Henry Langhorst, a republican and a farmer.

DIVISION OF THIS STATE.

Senator Dietrich Favors Two Federal Districts.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 13.—United States Senator Dietrich arrived in Omaha Sunday and spent the night at the home of General Manager Holdrege of the Burlington. He left next day for Washington, where he will remain until congress convenes on December 3.

"Probably the most important measure affecting Nebraska that will be brought before congress this winter," he said, "will be for the division of the state into two federal districts, to be known respectively as the North Platte and South Platte districts. With but one district the federal court is overcrowded with business and great hardship and inconvenience results. If we can secure two districts the people of western Nebraska will be especially benefited. In the South Platte district one session of the court could be held at Lincoln and another say at Hastings, while in the North Platte the sessions could be divided between Omaha and some such place as Alliance or North Platte."

A DEMENTED MAN SUICIDES.

D. L. Bishop, a Commercial Traveler Kills Himself.

FRANKLIN, Neb., Nov. 13.—D. L. Bishop, a commercial traveler, whose home is several miles northwest of this place, committed suicide by blowing off the top of his head with a shotgun. For more than a month he had been mentally deranged.

The shotgun was resting in a rack on the wall of the bedroom. Mr. Bishop secured the gun and returned to the bed, where he pulled the trigger by using his foot. His wife, who was in another part of the house, heard the shot and when she entered the bedroom found her husband lying lifeless in a pool of blood.

Land Leasing Tour.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 13.—Land Commissioner Folmer and Deputy Commissioner Eaton have returned from a land leasing tour through the western portion of the state. About 25,000 acres have been leased of late. On November 18 the gentlemen will take a trip through the northern portion of the state for the same purpose.

Hostler Found Dead.

ORD, Neb., Nov. 13.—W. W. Munson, hostler in a livery barn, had been missing for about a week. His employer went to his lodging place and found him dead in bed and badly decomposed. Munson was a single man, almost totally deaf and a hard drinker.

Sixty New Cells Wanted.

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 13.—The State Board of Public Lands met to open bids for the supplying of sixty new cells at the state penitentiary, but adjourned at the request of the bidders until Saturday, when a contract will be awarded. One tier of sixty cells is now in position, and the state officials intend to double the capacity by adding another tier above it. The cost will be approximately \$18,000.

They Call Ade "Ah-Day."

No writing, it is said, of Mr. George Ade's has so amused his admiring readers as has the pronunciation of his name by the majority of those admiring readers amused Mr. George Ade. How it started no one seems to know, but most persons in this part of the country, the New York Sun says, speak of him as Mr. Ah-day (accent on the day). Call it that in Chicago where he lives, and they wouldn't know whom you were talking about. The author himself pronounced his name as though it were spelled "Aid."

His Wonderful "Potatoes."

An interesting agricultural item is reprinted in the London Times from its issue of October 10, 1901: "A Mr. Vacher of Heckford farm, near Poole, last year planted one Potatoe, which there would have been still more had not a boy lost one of the eyes after the Potatoe was cut in pieces. The Farmer having saved the whole of them, had then planted, which he has now dug up, and finds that they have multiplied to the number of 9,236 and weigh 13 cwt., 3 qrs., which certainly is a very great increase from one single root in two years."

Rheumatism and the Eyes.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 13th.—Mr. R. A. Wade, the celebrated criminal lawyer of this city whose opinion on legal matters is unquestioned, has recently made public his unqualified opinion on a matter of medicine. Mr. Wade says that Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble affect the eyesight, and further that there is no case of the kind that can not be cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

He has no fear of being set right by any of his medical friends, for both statements have a living and indisputable proof in the person of the great lawyer himself, who as a result of Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble from which he suffered for years, became totally blind.

Physicians, the best in the country, pronounced his case incurable and hopeless, but Dodd's Kidney Pills cured him, restored his sight, drove away the Kidney Trouble and with it the Rheumatism and made an all-around well man of him.

Married a Chinaman for Spite.

A new species of revenge has been discovered in New Jersey. A woman there had trouble with her husband, and ran away from him and married a Chinaman. An obliging minister of New York performed the ceremony. When brought into court the woman set up no defense. "I had no use for the Chink," she said. "I only married him to spite my husband." "There is, then, something new under the sun," remarked the Solomon on the bench.

When You Order

Baker's Chocolate or Baker's Cocoa examine the package you receive and make sure that it bears the well known trade-mark of the chocolate girl. There are many imitations of these choice goods on the market. A copy of Miss Parloa's choice recipes will be sent free to any housekeeper. Address Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.

A Blackstone Memorial.

Mrs. T. B. Blackstone, widow of the late president of the Chicago & Alton railroad, has presented the city of Chicago with a library building, to be put up at the intersection of Forty-fifth street and Washington and Lake avenues, as a memorial to Mr. Blackstone. Though it will be a branch of the main public library, the building will have a complete equipment of its own.

GOOD HOUSEKEEPERS

Use the best. That's why they buy Red Cross Ball Blue. At leading grocers, 5 cents.

Love never turns its microscopes on our faults.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'BRYEN, 322 Third Ave., N. Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900

Time lost in mending nets is saved in catching fish.

IRONING A SHIRT WAIST.

Not infrequently a young woman finds it necessary to launder a shirt waist at home for some emergency when the laundryman or the home servant cannot do it. Hence these directions for ironing the waist: To iron summer shirt waists so that they will look like new it is needful to have them starched evenly with Defiance starch, then made perfectly smooth and rolled tight in a damp cloth, to be laid away two or three hours. When ironing have a bowl of water and a clean piece of muslin beside the ironing board. Have your iron hot, but not sufficiently so to scorch, and absolutely clean. Begin by ironing the back, then the front, sides and the sleeves, followed by the neckband and the cuffs. When wrinkles appear apply the damp cloth and remove them. Always iron from the top of the waist to the bottom. If there are plaits in the front iron them downward, after first raising each one with a blunt knife, and with the edge of the iron follow every line of stitching to give it distinctness. After the shirt waist is ironed it should be well aired by the fire or in the sun before it is folded and put away, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

Edison's "Boo."

Thomas A. Edison is very deaf. Invited to a playful assembly he has invented a sort of shorthand speech, among which is his greeting to the older bands in his shop and laboratory. When he sees one of these men, "Boo!" says Mr. Edison, which has come to mean good morning, or good afternoon, or good night. The laboratory men have picked up the peculiar greeting, so that when the "boss" appears in the morning he is greeted in his own shorthand speech: "Boo, Mr. Edison."

A sensitive conscience never makes a man self-conscious.